

Exhibit A

Lewis County Code Amendment Setbacks Staff Report

There are many lots in rural parts of the county that were subdivided prior to zoning. Often, the lots contain covenants that show minimum setbacks which were considered the de facto standard setback in the development. These covenant side setbacks are usually defined as 5 feet and the county zoning code calls for a 10 foot minimum side setback.

Many of these lots are small and present challenges to property owners when they develop their lots. It is often difficult impossible to configure a home, garage and septic system on the lot while trying to comply with the current setback standards. To resolve this issue, Community Development looked at setbacks in other counties and how they regulated setbacks on nonconforming lots. The following table shows the information gathered during that research.

Rural residential and/or rural zones comparable to Lewis County. All of the shown counties are required to plan, per GMA.

Jurisdiction	Residential Side Setback in Feet				Rear	Nonconforming Lots
	Density DU/acre			LAMIRD ¹	Setback <i>generally</i>	
	1/5	1/10	1/20			
Chelan	5	5	5	5	20	Note (1)
Clallam	10	-	10	10	15-30	Comply with Dev Regs
Jefferson	5	5	5	5	5	
King	10	10	10		5-10	
Lewis	10	10	10	10	25	
Mason	20	20	20	5	15	5ft min on smaller lots
Pacific	5	5	5	5	10	Meet min setbacks
Pierce	5	10	10		30	Comply with Dev Regs
Skagit	Flexible—minimum building separation 16 ft.					Note (2)
Snohomish	5	5	-	5	5	Complies with setbacks
Thurston	6	6	6	6	10	Meet zoning standards
Whatcom	5	5	-	5	5	Meet zoning standards
Yakima	10	10		5	15	Must meet min setbacks

¹ In Lewis County, LAMIRDs include the RRC, STMU, and STR-4 zones, among others.

Notes

(1) **11.97.020 Nonconforming lots of record.** In any district, any stated permitted use or structure and accessory use may be erected on preexisting legal lot of record which does not meet the minimum lot size or width requirements of the district in which it is located. Setback dimensions and all other applicable county and state requirements not involving lot size or width shall conform to the regulations for the district in which the lot is situated.

(2) **14.16.810 Setback requirements.** (4) Administrative Reduction of Setbacks. The Administrative Official may reduce the required front, side or rear setbacks where topography or critical areas or the lot's size and configuration impact the reasonable development of the property. To reduce the front or rear setback, the Administrative

Official must determine that the public health, safety, and welfare will be maintained. Consultation with the Public Works Department concerning traffic safety may be solicited during this analysis.

DEFINITIONS

17.10.214 Setback.

“Setback” means a distance from a fixed boundary, property line, or right of way as set forth in Title 17 LCC. **A front setback is measured to the street or point of access.** A side setback is measured to an abutting property on the same street or access. A rear setback is the side of the structure away from the street or point of access, provided a structure may have two fronts, but only one rear and is measured to the nearest property line. [Ord. 1170B, 2000]

Exempted structures

Change exemption to 200 square feet for consistency with the Residential building code, Section R105.2(1), that exempts accessory structures up to 200 square feet.

17.10.241 Yard, front.

“Front yard” means an open space on a lot, **between the road right of way (front property line) and the requisite minimum front yard setback line.** Where a lot lies at the corner of two or more roads, it shall have a front yard setback area extending back from each road right of way. If the exact location of the right of way is not known, it shall be assumed that the improved traveling surface of the road is in the center of the road right of way. If the width of the road right of way is not known, it shall be assumed to be the statutory 60 feet. [Ord. 1170B, 2000]

17.10.245 Yard, side.

“Side yard” means one of two open spaces found on a typical lot, bounded by the front yard, rear yard, the side lot line and the building closest to the side lot line. [Ord. 1170B, 2000]

17.10.243 Yard, rear.

“Rear yard” means an open space on a lot, between the rear property line and the building closest to the rear property line. In the case of a lot with more than one road frontage and consequently two rear property lines, the rear yard shall be deemed to be the yard abutting the shorter rear property line; the other yard shall be treated as a side yard. In cases of doubt, the Administrator shall make the determination. [Ord. 1170B, 2000]

Recommendation

Staff recommends the following steps to resolve this issue.

1. Change minimum side setback to 5 feet for residential properties.
2. Change minimum rear setback to 15 feet for residential properties.
3. Add a provision for an administrative reduction of side or rear setbacks in special circumstances using the Administrative Approval process in Chapter 17.160.
4. Add a provision for specifying that development on nonconforming lots must comply with setback standards.
5. Revise the process for administrative approval.